Numb. 14.

The British Apollo,

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by a Society of GENTLEMEN.

From **Friday** March 26th to **Wednesday** March 31ſt. 1708.

Q. *WHat was the occaſion of our* Saviour's *ſo ſuddain Expiration upon the* Croſs, *that the* Evangeliſt *ſhou'd ſay of* Pilate, *that he marvell'd, if he were already dead?*

A. The intenſeneſs of the Sufferings he underwent, was the reaſon he ſo ſuddainly expir'd. And therefore *Pilate* cou'd not have wonder'd, that he was dead already, had he been acquainted, that he trod the Vine-preſs of Omnipotent Diſpleaſure, that he burnt in the Flames of Almighty Vengeance, that God had laid upon him the Iniquities of us all.

Q. *Whether it is not a Sin to ſay thoſe Words in the Marriage Ceremony, with my Body I thee Worſhip; ſince it is promiſing in the ſight of God to be guilty of Idolatry?*

A. There are two ſorts of Worſhip. a Religious, and a Civil Worſhip. And as the one ſignifies that homage, which we incommunicably pay to God; ſo the other implies that reſpect, which we pay to Man. Hence ſeveral Magiſtrates are ſtil'd Worſhipful. When the Man therefore ſays to the Woman, I thee worſhip, he means no more than I thee honour.

Q. *Her Majeſty* Queen Anne, *was pleas'd to give her Bounty money to her Soldiers that were wounded at the Battle of* Hochſtedt 500 *l. there being in all* 300 *Men; of which,* 12 *were Serjeants,* 3 *Enſigns,* 4 *Lieutenants, and* 2 *Captains: Each Serjeant had three times as much as a Private Sentinel, an Enſign* 5 *times, a Lieutenant* 7 *times, and a Captain* 12 *times. Now I deſire to know how much each of 'em had, and how you work the Queſtion?*

A. Suppoſe each Private Soldier had 1 *l.* then the Number of 'em being 279, they muſt have had 279 *l.* amongſt 'em, the 12 Seageants 86 *l.* the 3 Enſigns 15 *l.* the 4 Lieutenants 28 *l.* and the 2 Captains 24 *l.* Now all this makes but 382 *l.* and ſhould have made 500 *l.* Therefore ſay by a *Rule of Three*; if 382 *l.* are derived from one, whence are derived 500 *l.* and you will find $1\frac{118}{191}$ or 1 *l.* 6 *s.* $2\frac{13}{191}$ d. for each Soldiers ſhare, which being known, all the reſt will alſo be known.

Q. *Whether Matter be infinitely Diviſible?*

A. That it is ſo with reſpect to an Omnipotent Power, we prove (not to take notice of thoſe Geometrical Demonſtrations of Incommenſurable Lines, and of a Line advancing neaier to another in Infinitum, without ever touching it) we prove it by this plain undoubted Argument. Let a Body be divided into never ſuch Minute Particles, thoſe Particles muſt neceſſarily conſiſt of an Upper and a Lower Part, which conſequently includes Plurality.

As for the Objections brought againſt this Opinion, they are readily confuted by our ignorance of the intimate Eſſence of Bodies, by the Modern Doctrin of Infinites, and by the Abſurdity of rejecting an Hypotheſis for being ſtrangely ſurprizing to Human Imagination.

Q. *If there were an hole perforated thro' the Center of the Earth, and a Stone thrown into it, I deſire to know, whither it wou'd fall?*

A. It wou'd fall to the Center. For ſince the terms Upwards and Downwards, ſignify no more than a tendency From and To the Center, were the Stone to fall beyond the Center, it wou'd fall Upwards, which is an Abſurdity.

Q. *Whether Shortneſs of Sight always proceeds from a Natural Cauſe, or ſometimes from an accidental, and if ſo, whether any Remedy for the latter?*

A. Shortneſs of Sight (commonly call'd Purblind) may proceed from both Cauſes, of which the former is derived *a Vitiatâ Conformatione Oculi*, from an ill Conformation of the Eye, when the Circle of the Uvea (commonly ſtiled the Pupil of the Eye) is too much dilated, or too much contracted, if it be too much enlarg'd, (the Term in *Greek* importing a weak Sight) whereupon Sight cannot be celebrated at a diſtance, by reaſon of the ſemblances of Viſible Objects grow faint and weak, as being overpower'd with too great a quantity of the Beams of Light; wherefore Nature had made the inner Chambers of the Eye ſomewhat dark, that the Images of Viſible Objects, array'd with moderate Light, might be the better diſcern'd, and hath given power to the Uvea to contract the Pupil of the Eye, which is perform'd by the Fibrills of the Ciliary Proceſſes, to ſhut out too great quantity of the Beams of Light, which elſe would pervert or confound the weak repreſentation of Viſible Objects, which happen in the too great and preternatural dilation of the Foramen of the Uvea, which in Purblind Perſons is ſo much inlarg'd, that they cannot ſufficiently contract the Circle of the Uvea, ſo that too great a Proportion of Light, entring into the inner Chamber of the Eye, over-powers the more faint Repreſentation of Viſible Objects, and renders the Sight too weak to diſcern things at a diſtance.

The Second Natural Cauſe, is, the too great contraction of the Pupil of the Eye, intercepting the Beams of Light, ſo that its inner dark Chamber, be-

ing not sufficiently enlight'ned, the faint Representation of Visible Objects cannot be perceiv'd at a distance.

The accidental or adventitious Cause of Shortness of Sight, is caused from a Tension of the Uvea, proceeding from a dry Distemper, caused by great watching; other times from Watery Humours, enlarging the Circle of the Uvea; these are the internal, accidental Causes; the external proceed from a Contusion, either from a stroke, or fall upon the Eye, or a long Retention of the Breath, which is common to happen in Travail, whereupon the Circle of the Uvea is enlarged, causing a Short Sight: But this Defect is curable by proper means, from either of which Causes it may happen,

Q. *Why the Tides are greater, when the Luminaries are in their Conjunctions and Oppositions, than when in their Quadratures?*

A. Because at such times the gravitation or tendency of the Water towards the Sun, falls in with it's gravitation towards the Moon. Whereas when they are in their Quadratures, the same Water, which is Elevated by the Moon, is depress't by the Sun: And so contrary-wise.

Q. *Why does the Neck of a Dove differ in it's Colour, according to the different Scituation of the Spectator?*

A. Because to different Scituations, it reflects different Rays of Light.

Q. *Tho' I thought it an undisputable Question to all Persons of Prudence and Judgment, yet finding some of a contrary Opinion, refer my self to your Decision, whether it is either discreet, or kind, to tell a Friend what may give him a certain uneasiness and disquiet, and not in his power to remedy by knowing?*

A. Where there is no possibility of alleviating the Misfortune, an Information can only serve to torment us with a Melancholy Reflection on our Misery, and is consequently altogether inconsistent with the Rules of Friendship.

Q. *Whence came the Custom of the* Scots *wearing a* Cross *on* S. Andrew's Day?

A. 'Tis in Commemoration of the Crucifixion of St *Andrew*, the common Patron of that Country.

Q. *What Makes Philosophers assure, that Fire is Cold?*

A. Philosophers do not say, that Fire is Cold, but that Heat and Cold are not in the Objects, but are Sensations produc'd in Us; the one from Motion, the other from Rest.

Q. *I desire to know which of the Elements is most powerful?*

A Fire.

Q. *To my great Concern, about a Month since, I had the Curiosity to see* Tyburn, *and coming in sight of it, my Nose gush'd out with Blood, and I had no sooner turn'd my Back but it stopt. Your Opinion whether the sight of this Tree denotes any ill End?*

A. Sir, we are sorry that without Breach of Promise we cannot decline an Answer to your Question, because according to the Opinion of the Learned it appears an Evil Omen. For, First, bleeding at the Nose, is thought sometimes to be caus'd by Sympathy; Thus, Effluviums of some Person lately hang'd, might remain undulating in the Air thereabouts, which meeting with others issuing from your Body, their Congenuity might occasion a speedy Congratulation, and allure the Blood, of whose Principle they were, to follow. Again, it is well known that Blood power'd into the Earth, will make Hempseed grow in a very Plentiful Manner; which tends much to the same Purpose. The Ancients also were of Opinion, that Dreaming of Blood prognosticated Suffocation; if so, actual Bleeding must needs be more Portentuous than a meer Dream. Thus the Omen like *Hudibras*'s Pendulum, seems to incline to Hanging every way: But we believe it to be in the Power of every Man to resist his evil Genius.

It is desir'd that those few Subscribers who have not paid, will leave the Money with their Servants the next time the Men come, it being a great hindrance to stay.

Whereas Complaints have been made that the Men come too late; the reason is, that Subscribers coming in much faster than we expected, they could not compass their Business sooner, but next Week we shall add more Men, and then all will have them early.

Note. That Friday next being Good Friday, the Papers will be carry'd on Saturday, and with them the Monthly Supernumerary Papers, which being in a smaller Character and of more Charge and Pains, will be two Pence a piece, but none are oblig'd to take it but such as please, and they are at choice either to pay two Pence for it, or to have it at six Pence per Quarter; it is desir'd all will leave Orders with their Servants accordingly when the Men come, By Reason this Paper is taken in by many more People of Quality than any other, they who have things to dispose of to them, are likly to find Success by Advertisements.

POEMS.

Q. *APollo's Sons, pray tell the Cause,*
Why Nature gives the Sea such Laws?
Why the Vast Ocean's higher far
Than Shores, or the Earth's surface are,
Contains it self within its bound,
And seeks no Empire but its own?
If you to solve it puzzled are,
Ask of your Father, he'll declare,
Who spends each Night in Revels there?

A. The Ocean tumify'd appears,
But as a Globular Form it bears,
Which Form it strictly comprehends,
Whilst to the Central Point it tends:
But why such Wonders Nature shows,
Why Earth and Sea One Globe compose,
The Great Creator only knows.

Q. *Ye Sons of* Phœbus *tell a Swain the Cause,*
Why Love's Almighty Pow'r, which knows no Laws,
Which Kings and Slaves in the same Fetters binds,
And like a Tyrant Lords it o'er our Minds,
Till every Smiling Joy we have possest,
Why then, even then, the Soul's not truly blest?

A. That Love don't satisfie, The Reason's plain,
'Tis founded on the Passions fiery Reign,
And does no longer a Duration find,
Than Weather-cocks, which yield to every Wind,
Like those, still fresh Impressions it receives,
From every Object which new Motion gives.

Q. *Astronomical Gazers drop into their Cell*
To peep at the Stars when Apollo's *in view,*
Ergo Apollo's *a Catchpole I tell:*
Pray, give me the Reason, if this be not true.
For if from the Premises this doth not follow,
I humbly beg pardon of British Apollo?

A. Our Star gazing Querist has plunder'd his Brains
With his Catch-pole to fall on *Apollo* so foul;
But his Studies are barren, invalid his Pains;
And his Premises serve but to prove him an Owl.

For

For when *Phœbus* Our Hemiſphere gilds with his light,
Thoſe Creatures are wont to retire out of ſight.

Q *Sages of the Nation,*
Who've gain'd Reputation,
Amongſt the Bell Dames of this City;
Inform if you can,
Why a ſlaſhy Young Man,
Should think himſelf wond'rous witty?

A. Your Anſwer is made,
So no more need be ſaid,
'Tis becauſe he is Flaſhy and vain;
Whilſt they who are Wiſe,
Affectation Diſpiſe,
And modeſtly Honour obtain.

Q. *Ye who inſpir'd are by Great* Apollo,
Let ſpeedy Anſwer this my Query follow;
Say why it is, That Shame or Modeſty
O'reſpreads the Forehead with a Scarlet Dye?

A. When Lewd, unſeemly Scenes, the Mind ſuprize,
To hide the Face the troubled Spirits riſe:
The Neighb'ring Veins by turged Nerves are preſs'd,
The Blood's protruded, and the Shame confeſs'd.

Q. *To Great* Apollo's *Sons I muſt appeal,*
As did th' Athenians *to their* Oracle.
Inſtruct poor Mortals with fair Friendſhip's Fame,
Your Pencel beſt can paint the Noble Flame:
Wit without Wiſdom cannot make Men wiſe,
Love without Friendſhip, I as much diſpiſe;
But when thoſe Paſſions in one Center fall,
'Tis then true Love, which we Heroick call;
To Friendſhip then, the hearts of Men inſpire,
Which when they Taſt, will that and you admire?

A. Friendſhip's the Soul of Life, the Source, whence flow,
The ſprightlieſt Joys, Regale us here below:
Two Hearts made Uniſons, all Harmony,
Whence, Diſcords will for ever baniſh'd, fly:
Each Grief is leſſen'd by their mutual ſtrength,
And ev'ry Joy protracted to a greater length.
The Eſſence this of Love, whilſt all the Reſt,
By Brutes or by more Brutiſh Man's Poſſeſs'd:
Thus Angels mingle Forms, and Sympathize,
More Radiant render'd by their Extacies;
And thus we nearer to their bright Pefections Riſe.

Q. *Thus ſung the fam'd Prophetick Bards of old,*
When time ſeem'd then the Poets age of Gold;
That if not born with Inſpiration free,
No Mortal cou'd attain to Poetry.
Inform the World, the God Deſcendant, how,
Aſpiring Men that Heav'nly Gift may know?

A. In vain young Bard, Preſumptuous Men aſpire,
To reach in Nature's ſpite, Poetick Fire,
Monarchs and Poets equal Bleſſings gain,
The *laſt* are born to write, the firſt to reign.
And ſince, by Pow'r Divine, they ſhine ſo bright,
All Men are Traytors who uſurp their *Right.*
If then you feel the God in ev'ry Vein,
Go on and Proſper; in a tuneful Strain,
If not, in time deſiſt, for Ah! You ſtrive in Vain.

An Imitation of Anacreon Ode the 2d.
To Women.

Liberal Nature did diſpence
Horns to Bulls for their Defence.
Hoofs on Horſes She beſtow'd,
With Speed the timorous Hare endow'd.
Rav'nous Jaws to Lions gives,
Fiſh with Finns and Scales relieves.
Taught the Winged Birds to fly,
And Man with Prudence did ſupply.
This gen'ral Diſtribution made,
Nothing She for WOMAN had.
What Proviſion was aſſign'd
By Nature then for Woman-kind?
Beauty's Pow'rful Charms She yields,
Oppoſing War-like Spears and Shields;
Charms that Fight and Conquer too,
And Sword and Fire it ſelf ſubdue.

Foreign News, *&c.*

Baſil, March 22. N. S. Thoſe of the French Intereſt in the Country, ſpeak Confidently of the Succeſs of the Pretenders Expedition into Scotland, and build Extravagant Hopes upon it; But all unprejudic'd Perſons are of Opinion, that the Queen of Great Britain and her Parliament being ſo firmly United, as they have been hitherto, will eaſily find Means to cruſh their Hopes, and to repel the Storm which threatens them. The Diet of the Proteſtant Cantons at Aran was open'd Yeſterday. The Members thereof are very buſie about Means and Ways to preſerve the Peace of Swiſſerland, in relation to Neufchatel, and to Accommodate the Differences between the Abbot of St. Gall and his Subjects.

The Paris Gazette A-la main, Dated March 30. N. S. Has the Aſſurance to tell the World, that the Pretender was receiv'd in Scotland with an Unuſual Joy of the Scotch Lords, and the People; and that the Troops landed without the leaſt Diſturbance.

Paris, March 30. N. S. The King deſigns to take a Review of the French and Swiſs Guards in a Day or Two, but their Departure is not yet fix'd. The Dukes of Vendome and Berwick will ſhortly ſet out, the firſt for Liſle, the other for Grenoble.

Hague April 3. N. S. They write from Milan of the 20th paſt, that Velt. Mareſchal Staremberg arriv'd there the 18th, and was to ſet out for Turin, where he was to expect the Arrival of the Confederate Fleet, which is to tranſport him to Catalonia, with four Imperial Regiments of Foot, and two of Horſe; and two of Dragoons, and the Palatine Horſe. Which New Succours, together with the Palatine Foot that were lately ſent to Catalonia, will enable King Charles to make a Vigorous Oppoſition to any Efforts made againſt him by his Competitor. Thoſe Advices from Milan add, that 18000 Men, were ſhortly expected there from Germany.

Letters from the Upper Rhine of the 29th paſt, confirm, that Monſieur Villars has detach'd 6000 Men

towards

towards the Neitherlands, and is order'd to ſend thither 3 Regiments of Dragoons, and 16 Battallions more, Their High Mightyneſſes highly Reſent the Pope's Contribution of 1500000 Crowns towards the Pretender's Expedition.

Edenburgh March 21. The Privy-Council has diſcharged the Epiſcopal Clergy from Preaching in their Meeting Houſes in this City, except in Mr. Walker's, who kept the Faſt according to Appointment. Several Lords, and other Perſons of Quality have been Summon'd hither to give in Bail for their Good Behaviour, but ſome of them not appearing, gave riſe to that Report, of the Highlanders being in Arms. The Lord Belhaven is taken up by Vertue of the Proclamation which was publiſh'd, to Apprehend all Dangerous and Suſpected Perſons. We hear alſo, that three of the Enemies Light Ships, that were ſeperated from their Fleet by ſtreſs of Weather, put into a Creek in Murray, and landed about 50 or 60 Men, who when they had bought ſome Gloves, Stockings, and ſuch Refreſhments as the Country afforded, paying ready Money for the ſame, very Civilly return'd to their Ships again, and ſtood out to Sea: Which is all the Land theſe Pretending Invaders have ſet Foot on in Scotland.

London. Brigadier General Meredith is made Gentleman of the Horſe to Her Majeſty, in the Room of Walſh Eſq; Deceas'd.

Major General Stanhope is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to King Charles, and Commander in Chief of Her Majeſty's Forces in Spain.

General Churchill, Brother to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, has had a fit of an Apoplexy, but is recover'd. The Duke of Argyle, who was to have gone to Scotland, is now preparing for Flanders.

We hear his Grace the Duke of Marlborough reach'd Margate on Monday Night.

On Monday Mr. William Gregg was Examin'd in the Council-Chamber, near the Cock-pit; after which, he was remanded to Newgate.

Any that deſire Books of Guards to keep their Papers in, may have them neatly bound for two Shillings a piece to hold 150, by leaving word with the Men in their walks.

Whereas a Gentleman ſometime ſince, ſent us a Queſtion, *viz.* to Project Stereographically a Spherical Triangle, *&c.* The Anſwer was ready for the next Paper but we wanted Room to Inſert the Scheme, therefore deferr'd till we might find Room, but ſince, Queſtions come in ſo faſt that we are not likely to have an Opportunity, without Excluding divers for one, and what will be Intelligable to very few. Therefore for the Future we deſire to be Excuſed from Inſerting any Schemes; But to ſhew we will not be wanting in our Pains or Diſcourage any from ſending ſuch Queſtions, we will ſend Anſwers Privately to ſuch upon Notice where to direct, as we are Ready to do in this.

All Perſons are deſir'd to ſend their Letters, whether with Queſtions or Subſciptions for the Paper, either to Mr. *W. Keble* in *Weſtminſter Hall*, Mr. *Tho. Bickerton*, at the *Golden Flower-de-Luce*, in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, or to the Printer, whoſe Name you will find at the End of the Paper, and to Superſcribe them for the *Britiſh Apollo*. At which Places alſo Advertiſements are Taken in at half a Crown each, if of moderate length they may alſo be deliver'd to the Men in their Walks.

Note. Whereas ſuch great Numbers of Subſcribers have ſent for whoſe Sets of our Papers from the beginning, that the Impreſſions of ſome of them are quite out: This is to give Notice that they are now Reprinted, in which their Errata's are corrected, ſo that any may be furniſh'd from the Beginning. The Conditions for the Paper are, two Shillings a Quarter, not to be paid till the End of the Quarter; and proportionable Deductions to be made to thoſe who come in within the Quarter: Each Perſon will have them deliver'd twice a Week at his Houſe.

The Courſe of the *EXCHANGE*, and other Things.

London, Tueſday the 30*th* of *March*, 1708.

Amſterdam	34	11
Rotterdam	35	
Antwerp	34	5
Hamburgh	33	11
Leghorn	56	
Genoua	56	1/8
Venice	52	3/4
Lisbon	5	1
Porto	5	1/2
Dublin	8	3/4 a 9

Colch. Cr. Bays 13*d.* *per Ell*, 6 *d. per Pc.*

Note, *Theſe were the Prices of Stocks, from Twelve to Two of the Clock.*

	Sat.	*Mon.*	*Tueſ.*
Bank Stock	NoTr.	No. Tr.	NoTr.
Old India	101 3/4	113 3/2	104 1/4
African	6	6 1/4	6
Mill. Bank	80	80	80
New Com.	NoTr.	248	250
Shares	NoTr.	8 1/4	8 1/2
Iriſh Lands	NoTr.	51 1/2	51 1/2
Mine Shar.	17	17	17

The 86*th Payment of* Malt-Lottery *Tickets are now in courſe of Payment.*

In the Exchequer.

Int.		*Given for.*	*Paid off.*
5	6th 4 Shilling Aid	1800000	1794600
5	8th 4 Shilling Aid	1850000	1822459
5	9th 4 Shilling Aid	1850000	1777582
5	10th 4 Shilling Aid	1850000	898651
8	1ſt 3 Shilling Aid	1500000	1081901
7	3d 3 Shilling Aid	1400000	1374228
5	2d 2 Shilling Aid	933333	920800
6	4th 3 Shill. Aid	933333	911250
8	3 Quar. Pol	500000	292196
8	Paper for Plate	30000	14600
7	Col. Act and Leath.	564700	149262
8	Coals, 1698	500000	485000
6	Coals, 1703	500000	464539
5	Malt, 1707	650000	132142
6	Low-Wines, 1705	700000	93960
6	Subſidies, 1705	636957	247930

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAken away from a Ladies Woman as ſhe went in St. *Jones*'s Street, a ſmall Lap-Dog, being of the Spaniel Kind, with Liver colour'd Ears, and two Spots on the Back of the ſame, the Noſe and Legs mottled, whoever brings it to Mr. *Nortons*, by *Queen Square*, *Weſtminſter*, ſhall have a Guinea Reward.

LOſt from a Lady's Watch on the 19th of March, near Charing-Croſs, a Picture in Minature of a Young Gentleman, ſet in Gold: If any brings it to Madam Jones, in the Pell-mell, the upper End near St. James's, they ſhall have Two Guineas Reward.

Now in the Preſs,

AND will be Publiſh'd next Week, The Two Celebrated Speeches of Ajax and Ulitſes, for the Armour of Achilles, in the thirteenth Book of Ovid's Metamorphoſis: Eſſay'd in Engliſh, by Mr. Tate, Poet Laureat, and Aaron Hill, Gent. Printed for and will be Sold by W. Keble, at the Spread Eagle in Weſtminſter-Hall, Bookſeller. Price 6*d.*

THE Coachman who took in a Lady (and a Servant-Maid, a Blackamoor) about 9 in the Evening on Monday the 29th of March, in Queens-Square Weſtminſter, and ſet 'em down in the Old-Baily; is deſir'd to bring the little Bandbox which was accidentally left in the Coach, to the Houſe whence he took 'em in, or where he ſet 'em down, and he ſhall have 10 *s.* for his Pains.

Printed for the Authors, by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs*, againſt *Water-Lane*, in *Fleet-ſtreet*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.